IBRD and IDA, for this type of assistance and there are so many other arrangements of assistance like Aid India Consortium. Different countries formulate assistance for different purposes and in different patterns. We have bilateral arrangements, we have multilateral arrangements, and it will not be possible for me to give a detailed list of projects. A large number of agencies are funding...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question, 184.

## WELCOME TO THE PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

MR. CHAIRMAN: Honourable Members, I have an announcement to make. We have with us this morning, seated in the Special Box, Members of a Parliamentary Delegation from the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, which is currently on a visit to our country under the distinguished leadership $_0$f His Excellency Dr. Saeed Abdul Khair Al-Noban, Member of the Presidium and Chairman of the Social and Cultural Committee of the Supreme People's Council. The other Members of the Delegation are Mr. Ahmed Mahfood Omer, M.P., and Miss Hasina Mohsen Obaid, M.P.

On behalf of the Members of the House and on my own behalf, I take pleasure in extending a very hearty welcome to the Leader and other Members of the Delegation and wish our distinguished guests a very enjoyable and fruitful stay in our country.

We hope that during their stay here, they would b$_e$ able to see and learn more about $^{our}$ Parliamentary system, our countr,, and ourneople. and their visit to this country will further strengthen the friendly bonds that exist between us.

Through them we convey our greetings and best wishes to the Members ' of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and the friendly people of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS— *contd.*

### Financial Assistance from Japan for Cancer Centres

*184. HSRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:t

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that India has recently signed an agreement with Japan according to which Japan will extend assistance of Rs. 13.63 crores for the improvement of medical equipment to be used at various Cancer Centres in India; and

(b) if so. what are the salient features $_0$f the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALETRO): (a) Notes were exchanged on 8-11-1988 between Japan and India for extension of Japanese grant assistance of Yen 1,252 million (equivalent to Rs. 13.63 crores approximately) to India for the year 1988-89. Out of the grant assistance of Yen 1.252 million an amount of Yen 641 million (equivalent to Rs. 6.98 crores approximately) is earmarked for the imt>rove-ment of medical equipment of regional cancer centres in the country.

(b) The assistance is on a 100 per cent grant basis.

SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR; Sir, may I know from the honourable Minister whether it is a fact that the Seventh Plan a^ocat'on for the deve-

tThe question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Bhagat-ram Manhar.

lopment of various Cancer Research Institutes in the country has been too inadequate as a result of which many such Cancer Research Centres like the ones at Calcutta and Gauhati continue to be without essential equipment like surgical aids and, if so, whether the Government will consider making additional allocation for cancer research and treatment during the remaining two years of the Seventh Plan?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Sir, I would like to submit that this is a very limited question concerning the Japanese assistance during a particular period of time. So, the honourable Member's wider question does not arise.

SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: Sir, I would like to know from the honourable Minister what the total expenditure which has already been made on the development of Regional Cancer Research Institutes in India during the last eight years and what the quantum of foreign grants made in this connection so far is.

I would also like to know how many more cobalt therapy units are likely to be installed for the treatment of cancer at the various Cancer Research Institutes in the country and I would like to know the names and locations of such Centres or Institutes.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Sir, I think the Health Minister will be far more competent to answer this question than myself since it is a very important question and I feel that it should be addressed to his Ministry.

SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: At least you can mention the expenditure so far made.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: This question concerns the Japanese assistance under an agreement recently signed and it is for an assistance of Rs. 13.63 crores. I am prepared to give all the information on this, but no information on the question which travels far beyond my area.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Bir Bhadra Pratap Sigh. Not here. Yes, Mr. Malaviya.

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : सभापति महोदय, कुछ वर्ष पूर्व आगरा में जापान की सहायता से लेप्रोसी के लिए जालमा इंस्टिट्यूट खोला गया था और यह बहुत अच्छे तरीके से काम कर रहा है और उससे रोगियों को काफी लाभ भी है । वर्तमान में जो सहायता ली गई है इससे केवल कैंसर के जो केन्द्र हैं उनके लिए उपकरण खरीदने में वृद्धि की जाएगी । मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि क्या सरकार कोई ऐसी योजना भी बनाएगी जिससे जापान से और इस प्रकार की सहायता ले करके इस देश में कोई नया कैंसर चिकित्सा केन्द्र खोला जाय जिस प्रकार क आगरे में जालमा इंस्टिट्यूट है ?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Sir, the present assistance will be utilised, to begin with.....

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: I have got this reply, Sir.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: I will give you some information. The present assistance will be utilised for putting CAT Scanners at the Regional Cancer Research and Treatment Society, Cuttack, Medical College and Hospital, Rohtak, Government Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur and Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum. This is what has been done with the present assistance. Before also, the equipment was provided with the Japanese assistance to the Cancer Institute, Madras, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, KMC Medical College Lucknow and PGIMR, Chandigarh. This was in 1984-85. In 1987-88, assistance was provided to S.M.H.F. Hospital, Srinagar, S.M.S. College and Hospital. Jaipur, Medical College and Cencer Research Institute, Gwalior and MNJ Cancer Hospital and Radium Institute, Hyderabad. I am saying this for the purpose of demonstrating that this has been a continuous assistance. If the present indications are to be believed, it will surely continue further.

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALA- , VIA: What about Kamla Nehru Can- I cer Institute, Allahabad?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Sir, I have given the identification of these hospitals. This is done by the Ministry of Health.

MR. CHAIRMAN; He will include Kam'a Nehru Cancer Institute, Allahabad, also.

Next question,

*185. (The questioners (Shri Suren-dra Singh Thakur and Sardar Jagit Singh Aurora) were absent. For answer vide col. 34-35 infra)

**Trade with SAARC Countries**

*186. SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have con sidered the possibility of rupee trade (both exports and imports) with the SAARC countries on the same line as in the case with the Soviet Union I and other East European countries; and

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Adequate arrangements already exist for the conduct of bile-teral trade between India and SAARC countries.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am afraid that the reai imoort of the question has no* been understood bv the bon Minister. The fact that there is a bilateral trade agreement is there That trade is already taVing place perhaps through the As'a Monetary Unit and through thp Asian Clearing Unit But foreign exchange is involved in that. What I meant was that we should have a bilateral trade with the SAARC countries on the same pattern as we are having trade with the East European countries and countries like Russia. From almost nil, we have reached a figure °f 5600 crores of rupees of trade with Russia this year and the target for the next year is 7000 crores of rupees. All the counties of SAARC are faced with a tight foreign exchange position. I would, therefore, like to tell the hon. Minister that his stating that we have no intention of this thing is directly in-confiict with the statement made by the Government of India in the SAARC Conference in Kathmandu On 1st November, 1987. This is what Shri Natwar Singh stated there categorically:.... that SAARC extend its area of activity to cover trade and economic cooperation. In a forth-right statement, Mr. Natwar Singh said that keeping trade out of the SAARC purview was fundamental lacuna of our institution."

He further goes on to say:

"We have still not been able to initiate cooperation in areas which have been traditionally considered the warp and woof of reg'onal co operation. Mr. Natwar Singh said these were principally the economic-sectors of trade, industry, money and finance essential underpinnings of all regional cooperation activities.

Without extending our cooperation to these areas, our complementaries can never be fully utilised, the comparative advantages of the res-pective members countries cannot be adequately harnessed to the common good—and in the ultimate analysis regional cooperation itself cannot be sustained and nourished."

Sir, in soite of these observations, the hon MhVster now says that we cannot have all these things There are more auotations which I do not want to give for the sake of brevity. But this is very clear. Even the cap-